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## PART I.

### IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

#### CHIEF SECRETARIAT.

Promotions from class to class in Middle and High Schools in the State.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. H. C. 422 of 22-23, dated 15th March 1924, from the Inspector-General of Education, forwarding a set of rules for regulating promotions from class to class in Middle and High Schools in the State.

ORDER No. E. 3765—EDN. 266-22-5, DATED 6TH JANUARY 1925.

Government are pleased to approve of the rules as revised and appended to this order.

K. MATTHAN,  
*Chief Secretary to Government.*

#### RULES FOR PROMOTIONS IN MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOLS.

1. Promotions shall be made on a consideration of the results of the Terminal and Annual Examinations and a valuation of the class-work during the year. Out of the total number of marks in each subject 75% shall be assigned to examination work and to 25% to note-book work regularly done throughout the year.

2. The school Council or the Head Master and the Assistant engaged in teaching a class shall together decide the promotions.

3. No boy shall be promoted from one class to another in a Middle School who fails to get 30% of the marks in English and 30% on the whole. As regards High School classes, ordinarily no student shall be promoted unless he obtains 35% marks in English and 30% in each of the other subjects, but the Head Master may in deserving cases promote a student who has failed to obtain the minimum in only one subject. In the case of students whose progress in studies is satisfactory but fail to attend the examination on account of illness or other reasonable cause, the Head Master may promote them with the approval of the Inspector of Schools concerned.

4. Promotions shall be decided before the day on which the school reopens after the summer vacation and announced on the Notice Board on the morning of the first working day of the school year. Promotions after they are once announced on the Notice Board, shall be final.

5. No promotions shall be made on trial.

6. No boy shall be permitted to remain in the same class and in the same Middle or High School, who has not obtained promotion for two years unless there is sufficient or satisfactory cause. The parents of such boys should be advised to employ them in some suitable vocation instead of wasting their time in trying to get general education, for which they are obviously unfit.

7. No pupil of the IV and V Form who has not put in the required period of attendance in the class should be promoted to the next higher class, without previous exemption by the S. S. L. C. Board. Recommendations for exemption should not be made as a matter of course, but only in cases where the boy's failure to put in the prescribed term of attendance was due to causes beyond his control, such as continued illhealth, etc.

8. No pupil in the fourth year Middle School Class or VI Form who has put in the required term of attendance shall be detained from going up for L. S. or S. S. L. C. Examination respectively, except for gross breach of discipline or unsatisfactory progress in studies. In cases where a student is detained, the Head Master should record in full the reasons for doing so and should also at the earliest possible time, after a student's conduct or work has been discovered as unsatisfactory, communicate with the parents and also warn the boy.

#### Review on the Report of the working of the Archaeological Department.

READ—

Letter No. 4485, dated 18th October 1924, from the Registrar, Mysore University, forwarding a report on the working of the Archaeological Department during the year 1923-24.

ORDER NO. E. 3830-9—EDN. 115-24-2, DATED 8TH JANUARY 1925.

Recorded.

2. The report which was due on the 15th September 1924, was received on the 18th October 1924. Arrangements should be made for the punctual submission of the report in future.

3. The Director and the staff made tours in the different parts of the Mysore, Hassan and Kolar Districts. A detailed monumental survey was made in thirteen villages in the Hunsur, Arkalgud and Hassan Taluks, the most important of the monuments surveyed being the twin temples at Mosale in the Hassan Taluk which are reported to be very good specimens of the Hoysala style of architecture, dedicated to the worship of Vishnu and Siva. The existence of these temples in close proximity seems to testify to the catholicity of the views of the Hoysala Rulers, who though Vaishnavas in their religious beliefs were also patrons of other sects. The repairs of the Bucheswara temple at Koravangala in the Hassan Taluk which is one of the first class monuments and is also stated to be unique in many respects, and as important as the temples at Somanathpur and Halebid, are reported to have been neglected. Steps should be taken to undertake the repairs at an early date.

4. A sum of Rs. 15,196 is reported to have been spent for the repair and maintenance of the several ancient monuments in the State during the year as against Rs. 29,405 sanctioned for the purpose. No explanation has been offered as to why the amount sanctioned was not utilised in full. Only the Executive Engineers of Hassan, Kolar and Chitaldrug Divisions are reported to have spent the amount placed at their disposal for the repair and maintenance of monuments which are not Muzrai Institutions. The circumstances under which no expenditure on this account was incurred in the other divisions should have been explained.

5. The inspection reports of the Revenue Sub-Division Officers are stated to have been received only in respect of 12 institutions. Sub-Division Officers should visit each and every monument in their charge as required by standing orders and furnish their inspection reports to the Archaeological Department as promptly as possible. The Deputy Commissioners of Districts are requested to issue necessary instructions in the matter.

6. In view of the great architectural value of the temples at Belur, Halebid and Somanathpur, a Committee was appointed by Government to inspect them and submit a report as regards the repairs or restoration work to be done to these temples. The detailed proposals of the Committee were considered by Government and orders have been issued recently, sanctioning certain works and the appointment of watchmen for the temples at Belur and Halebid to keep them clean and in good order. Orders have also been issued directing the inclusion of the Panchalinga temple at Somanathpur in the list of Ancient Monuments under class III. Legislation to protect ancient monuments has been already introduced in the Legislative Council.

7. The study of certain manuscripts is reported to have revealed the existence of (1) the dynasty of the Kings of Karnapurashtra (2) the dynasty of kings having the title of Kothandaparasurama Manonnata (3) the dynasty of Pragvatas and (4) the Jain University of Tapagachchha at Latapalli in Gujarat where degrees were conferred on both men and women scholars.

8. One hundred and twenty-four new Epigraphical records were collected and published during the year, of which 103 are stone inscriptions and 21 are copper plate grants. Of the latter, 4 are grants of early Western Ganga Kings. About 50 coins are also reported to have been examined during the year.

9. An Archaeological Museum was opened during the year as an adjunct to the Archaeological office with a view to make the study of Indian History realistic and interesting and also to link up the Archaeological Department with the Department of History in the University. Among the exhibits placed in the Museum are coins, copper plate grants, ancient utensils, views of ancient monuments and estampages of inscriptions.

10. The revised edition of Karnataka Sabdanusasana was completed and published during the year. The monograph on the Halebid temple is said to be still under preparation.

11. Government are glad to note that the Department has continued to do useful work during the year.

K. MATTHAN,

*Chief Secretary to Government.*

#### Conversion of Aided Primary Schools in Shimoga District.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. H. C. 318 of 4th December 1924, from the Inspector-General of Education, requesting sanction to the conversion of 45 Aided Schools in the Shimoga District, into Government Institutions, with effect from 1st June 1925.

ORDER NO. E. 3882-4—EDN. 32-24-13, DATED 9TH JANUARY 1925.

A sum of Rs. 15,000 is provided in the current year's budget under "6—Primary Education" for making grants of Rs. 7,500 each, to the Districts of Shimoga and Tumkur, for acceleration of conversion of Aided Institutions in these Districts.

2. The Inspector-General recommends that 45 Aided Schools in the Shimoga District may be converted into Government Institutions at a cost of Rs. 7,500 recurring and Rs. 7,500 non-recurring. He states that in making the selection, the cases of the best of the Aided Schools have been taken into consideration.

3. Government are pleased to sanction the recommendation of the Inspector-General of Education as detailed below:—

Item.	Number of schools to be converted.	
1. Kannada Boys' Schools	...	37
2. Urdu Boys' Schools	...	3
3. Kannada Girls Schools	...	5
Total	...	45

As the sanctions will be given effect to only from 1st June 1925, the Inspector-General proposes that the non-recurring expenditure may be met, from the provision in the current year's budget, under "6—Primary Education (ii) grants to Non-Government Schools, acceleration of conversion of Primary Schools in Cess Districts". The proposal is approved.

K. MATTHAN,

*Chief Secretary to Government.*